Warning received from US deptt.

3140. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US Department of State has issued recently travel advisory on India and alerted its citizens to continuing security concern in the country in view of possible terrorist attacks;

(b) if so, whether on the basis of warning by US Department of State, Government of India has taken any concrete steps to provide safety to travellers from the US and other countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) Yes. The US Department of State has, as part of its normal responsibilities to US citizens travelling abroad, issued a travel alert on October 29, 2009 regarding security concerns in India arising from the possibility of terrorist attacks in the country. It advises US citizens on how they may practice good security and maintain a heightened situational awareness to ensure their safety. This travel alert, which the US government has issued to US citizens is not an advisory against travel to India.

(b) and (c) Government of India continues to take all necessary steps to provide for the safety and security of travellers from all countries to India.

Chinese infiltration in Indian areas

†3141. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:
DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where Chinese Army infiltrated during past one year and the number of incidents of land and air intrusion;

(b) whether Chinese Army has spread their terror in some parts of Jammu-Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and they beat people there and are trying to uproot them from there;

(c) whether China has established strategic set up in Tibet targeting India;

(d) whether inspite of these facts pro-China lobby ignores it and considers it just media gimmick; and

(e) whether all these developments lead to repetition of 1962 situation?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) China disputes the International Boundary between India and China. There is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) between the two countries. From time to time, on account of differences in the perception of the LAC, situations have arisen on the ground that could have been avoided if we had a common perception of the LAC. Since 1993, the two Governments have agreed to maintain peace

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

and tranquility in the border areas pending a final settlement of the Boundary Question. Prime Ministers of India and China reiterated this understanding during their meeting in Thailand in October, 2009.

(c) to (e) Government is aware that China is developing the infrastructure in the border regions opposite India in Tibet Autonomous Region, Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's interests and takes all necessary measures to protect them. India and China have established a Strategic and Cooperative Partnership. There are regular political contacts between the leaders of the two countries. The functional cooperation between the two countries is expanding in all areas. Both sides have agreed that they are committed to resolving outstanding differences, including on the Boundary Question, through peaceful negotiations, while ensuring that such differences are not allowed to affect the positive development of bilateral relations.

Loan amount under ISSHUP

3142. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN:
SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate cost of dwelling units in metros and other major cities;

(b) the prescribed loan amount under Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISSHUP); and

(c) whether any monitoring system has been adopted to see the desired benefits are reaching the targeted borrowers?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The cost of dwelling unit varies as per specifications and location of dwelling units and no data on the cost of dwelling units in metros and other major cities is available with the Ministry.

However, in so far as Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) is concerned, looking into affordability of the targeted group of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) incomes where incomes have respectively been defined as upto Rs. 3300/- and between Rs. 3301-7300/-, the cost envisaged is in the range of Rs. 1.50 lakhs to 3.00 lakhs. Further, the loan ceilings for EWS & LIG prescribed under the scheme respectively are Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 1.60 lakh. However, subsidy will be given for loan amount upto Rs. 1 lakh only.

(c) A Steering Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation and members drawn from select State Governments, Senior Executives from Ministry of Finance, Reserve Bank of India, National Housing Bank (NHB), Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), eminent bankers & social researchers/workers in the field of urban housing, finance and allied areas etc. for suggesting and deciding on operational instructions, monitoring the implementation of the Scheme and advising